



IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A semiconductor light-receiving device comprising:  
a semiconductor substrate having a first surface on a light-receiving side and a second surface on the opposite side to said first surface, said semiconductor substrate comprising a first conductivity type;

a semiconductor layer formed on said first surface of said semiconductor substrate;  
a plurality of first semiconductor regions formed in said semiconductor layer so as to reach said semiconductor substrate from a surface of said semiconductor layer, said plurality of first semiconductor regions being formed apart from each other, and comprising the first conductivity type;

a second semiconductor region selectively formed in a surface region of said semiconductor layer, said second semiconductor region having a lattice form or a network form to surround each of said plurality of first semiconductor regions with [[a]] surface portions portion of said semiconductor layer therebetween and comprising a second conductivity type;

a first electrode formed on said second semiconductor region and having a lattice form or a network form; and

a second electrode formed on said second surface of said semiconductor substrate;  
said surface portions portion of said semiconductor layer between each of said plurality of first semiconductor regions and said second semiconductor region having [[a]] higher resistances resistance than resistances of said plurality of first semiconductor regions and said second semiconductor region; and

depletion regions predominantly in directions along the surface of said semiconductor layer between said second semiconductor region and each of said plurality of first

semiconductor regions configured to deplete said surface portions of said semiconductor layer completely in a state in which a reverse bias is applied between said first electrode and said second electrode,

wherein said surface portions of said semiconductor layer receive incident light predominantly in the surface of said semiconductor layer.

Claims 2 and 3 (Canceled).

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The semiconductor light-receiving device according to Claim 1, wherein said first electrode is formed on part of said second semiconductor region.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The semiconductor light-receiving device according to Claim 1, wherein each of said plurality of first semiconductor regions has an island form or a stripe form.

Claim 6 (Canceled).

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A semiconductor light-receiving device comprising:  
a semiconductor substrate having a first surface on a light-receiving side and a second surface on the opposite side to said first surface, said semiconductor substrate comprising a first conductivity type;

a semiconductor layer formed on said first surface of said semiconductor substrate;  
a plurality of first semiconductor regions formed in said semiconductor layer so as to reach said semiconductor substrate from a surface of said semiconductor layer, said plurality

of first semiconductor regions being formed apart from each other, and comprising the first conductivity type;

a second semiconductor region selectively formed in a surface region of said semiconductor layer and having a plurality of openings, each of said plurality of first semiconductor regions being provided within each of said plurality of openings of said second semiconductor region respectively with [[a]] surface portions portion of said semiconductor layer therebetween and comprising a second conductivity type;

a first electrode formed on said second semiconductor region and having a lattice form or a network form; and

a second electrode formed on said second surface of said semiconductor substrate; said surface portions portion of said semiconductor layer between each of said plurality of first semiconductor regions and said second semiconductor region having [[a]] higher resistances ~~resistance~~ than resistances of said plurality of first semiconductor regions and said second semiconductor region; and

depletion regions predominantly spreading in directions along the surface of semiconductor layer between said second semiconductor region and each of said plurality of first semiconductor regions configured to deplete said surface portions of said semiconductor layer completely in a state in which a reverse bias is applied between said first electrode and said second electrode;

wherein said surface portions of said semiconductor layer receive incident light predominantly in the surface of said semiconductor layer.

Claim 8 (Canceled).

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The semiconductor light-receiving device according to Claim 7, wherein said first electrode is formed on part of said second semiconductor region.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The semiconductor light-receiving device according to Claim 7, wherein each of said plurality of first semiconductor regions has an island form or a stripe form.

Claim 11 (Canceled).

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): A semiconductor light-receiving device comprising:  
a semiconductor substrate having a first surface on a light-receiving side and a second surface on the opposite side to said first surface, said first surface including a plurality of protruded surface portions separated from each other, and said semiconductor substrate comprising a first conductivity type;

a semiconductor layer selectively formed on said first surface of said semiconductor substrate, said semiconductor layer having a higher resistance than a resistance of said semiconductor substrate and having a plurality of openings, each of said plurality of protruded surface portions of said first surface being positioned within each of said plurality of openings of said semiconductor layer respectively;

a semiconductor region selectively formed in a surface region of said semiconductor layer and having a lattice form or a network form to surround each of said plurality of protruded surface portions of said first surface with [[a]] surface portions portion of said semiconductor layer therebetween, said semiconductor region comprising a second conductivity type;

a first electrode formed on said semiconductor region and having a lattice form or a network form; and

a second electrode formed on said second surface of said semiconductor substrate;  
and

depletion regions predominantly spreading in directions along the surface of said semiconductor layer between said second region and each of said plurality of protruded surface portions of said semiconductor substrate configured to deplete said surface portions of said semiconductor layer completely in a state in which a reverse bias is applied between said first electrode and said second electrode,

wherein said surface portions of said semiconductor layer receive incident light predominantly in the surface of said semiconductor layer.

Claims 13 and 14 (Canceled).

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The semiconductor light-receiving device according to Claim 12, wherein said first electrode is formed on part of said semiconductor region.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The semiconductor light-receiving device according to Claim 12, wherein each of said plurality of protruded surface portions of said semiconductor substrate has an island form or a stripe form.

Claim 17 (Canceled).

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A semiconductor light-receiving device comprising:  
a semiconductor substrate having a first surface on a light-receiving side and a second  
surface on the opposite side to said first surface, said first surface including a plurality of  
protruded surface portions separated from each other, and said semiconductor substrate  
comprising a first conductivity type;

a semiconductor layer selectively formed on said first surface of said semiconductor  
substrate, said semiconductor layer having a higher resistance than a resistance of said  
semiconductor substrate and having a plurality of openings, each of said plurality of  
protruded surface portions of said first surface being positioned within each of said plurality  
of openings of said semiconductor layer respectively;

a semiconductor region selectively formed in a surface region of said semiconductor  
layer and having a plurality of openings, each of said plurality of protruded surface portions  
of said first surface being provided within each of said plurality of openings of said  
semiconductor region respectively with [[a]] surface portions portion of said semiconductor  
layer therebetween, and said semiconductor region comprising a second conductivity type;

a first electrode formed on said semiconductor region and having a lattice form or a  
network form; and

a second electrode formed on said second surface of said semiconductor substrate;  
and

depletion regions predominantly spreading in directions along the surface of said  
semiconductor layer between said semiconductor said semiconductor region and each of said  
plurality of protruded surface portions of said semiconductor substrate configured to deplete  
said surface portions of said semiconductor layer completely in a state in which a reverse bias  
is applied between said first electrode and said second electrode,

wherein said surface portions of said semiconductor layer receive incident light predominantly in the surface of said semiconductor layer.

Claim 19 (Canceled).

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The semiconductor light-receiving device according to claim 18, wherein said first electrode is formed on part of said semiconductor region.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The semiconductor light-receiving device according to claim 18, wherein each of said plurality of protruded surface portions of said semiconductor substrate has an island form or a stripe form.

Claim 22 (Canceled).